

STUDY THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Party of Boers Are on Way Through Honolulu.

"The Imperial Government is sending my party around the world on a tour of the British colonies in order that the Boer delegates may learn how the English, Canadian, Australian, and New Zealand farmers work. Our party is looking for modern agricultural ideas that may be applied in the work of putting the agricultural end of the Transvaal on an up-to-date basis."

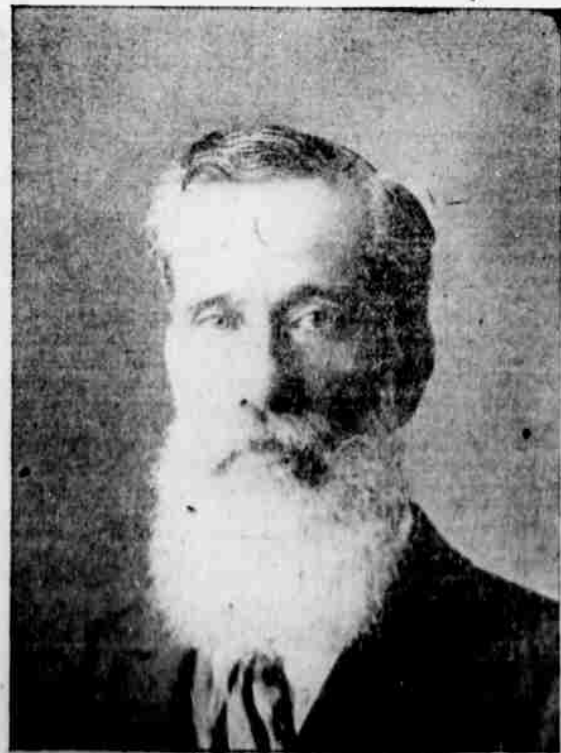
This what Captain J. H. Kirkpatrick, of the South African Constabulary, said yesterday in reference to a party of which he is in charge, and which is traveling on the Miowera. This party consists of Captain and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, W. L. Jooste, Mrs. Jooste, M. Lane, Mrs. Lane, and H. T. Rood. The latter five are Boers. Jooste and Lane fought with Cronje, and were members of the ill-fated laager captured by Lord Roberts at Paardeburg. Rood fought right up to the end of the war. He was one of the supposed "irreconcilables" whom it was thought would never surrender.

This party of Boers were selected by the main body of Burgers after the war. They are a contented party, and to see them standing at the rail one would not imagine that he was looking at representatives of one of the fiercest and most stubborn lot of fighters that the last quarter of the century produced. But their thoughts are far from the scenes of battle now. Old memories are dying out. They are looking over the entire British empire, examining its old style of farmers in the outlying counties of England, the highly developed agricultural industries of Ontario, the cold, hard ranches of Manitoba, and the more recent agricultural successes of British Columbia.

"All this is being done at the expense of the British government. They have won the war," said a Miowera passenger who has conversed considerably with the Boers, "and they wish to show the Boer that they would like to win his affections and his loyalty. Britain knows that everyone cannot be a miner in the conquered republics, and she wishes that one of the finest agricultural countries in the world should be developed. The Transvaal covers an immense area, and everything under the sun can be grown there. It is the finest agricultural section of South Africa and I see no reason why it cannot feed the whole of South Africa. I do not think you can name anything that can be grown in any temperate or semi-tropical climate which will not thrive in some section of our new possessions. These Boers realize that their countrymen have great opportunities ahead of them as agriculturists and they are making the best of their time now. They have already gathered a mass of information concerning agriculture and their reports to their countrymen will be of great value."

Captain Kirkpatrick will lead his force on to Australia. They will study the small farms near the big cities and the enormous sheep stations of the "back blocks." Then they will go to New Zealand and learn of the great progress that has been made in that dairying country. Their trip promises to be a pleasant one under Captain Kirkpatrick's guidance, as he is a very wide-awake gentleman and loses no opportunity to make their time enjoyable.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Nov. 11.—At a meeting of the employees of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company a committee was appointed to wait upon W. D. Zehner, the superintendent, and inform him that unless the 218 officials of the various locals in the Panther Creek valley who, it is alleged, have been blacklisted, are reinstated in their old positions before the end of the week, a general strike will be ordered.



Hon. J. B. Atherton.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK ON MAUI

MAUI, Nov. 22.—Tuesday the 18th. Rev. J. Kamakele of Kula, a well-known, and prominent citizen of Maui, died of blood poisoning at his residence at Keokea. His death was a sudden one. Hale and hearty he had traveled much on horseback during the recent political campaign, though several days prior to the election he complained of a swollen leg caused by some disorder of the blood. This, as he thought, trifling illness was the cause of his most unexpected demise. His death to Maui kamaainas seems like the removal of some ancient and familiar landmark, for he was born at Keawakapu, a little village near Makana, in 1831, and during the 71 years of his life has been a continuous resident of Maui.

Mr. Kamakele was a leader in the religious, social and political life of the Hawaiian residents of Kula and vicinity. He was beloved by natives and foreigners alike for his kindly disposition, gentle manners, and his unbounded hospitality. No stranger, however humble, was ever turned away from his hearthstone. The welcome was always the same—a most whole-souled one—alike to annexationist or royalist, to Home Ruler, Democrat or Republican.

For many years past he had been the pastor of the large adobe church at Keokea. Several times he has represented Maui in the legislature and once was tax-assessor of Makawao. Not wishing to offend his Home Rule, Democrat or Republican friends, he ran as an independent candidate for Senator during the last election and was unsuccessful. The funeral, which took place Wednesday afternoon at the Keokea church, was largely attended by residents of Kula, Ulupalakua and Makana. In the absence of any minister several of the old church-members conducted the last sad rites. Messrs. Kapohakimohewa and Napulou of Makana and Benj. Pahau, president of the Puhehuiki Mormon church made addresses eulogistic of the deceased. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Noah Kamakau, D. H. Aukai, J. Kamakele, Jr., Patalie, Halaualai, and David Kaina. A widow and several children mourn the loss of a husband and father.

STRAY NOTES.

A heavy general storm is taking place on Maui today. The rainfall records of the past year are the highest in the history of the island.

The steamer Maui departs from Kahului with a full passenger list. In truth, though the Maui is a good staunch steamer, she has too limited cabin accommodations for the Hana, Kahului, Honolulu route.

Some of the reported departures to Honolulu are those of Mrs. J. P. Cooke and four children, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Miss Belle Dickey, W. O. Alken and Dr. G. S. Alken.

By the steamer Mauna Loa Tuesday Senator H. P. Baldwin and Senator-elect C. H. Dickey departed for the capital and legislative duties. Mrs. Grace Waterhouse accompanied her father.

By the Claudine of Friday Mr. and Mrs. L. von Tempky and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin sailed for Oahu, going aboard the steamer at Lahaina.

Football is not so popular in Wailuku as it was several weeks ago. It is stated that the Morning Stars do not care to play again since their defeat by the Wailuku, 10 to 0, several weeks ago. However the latter eleven are ready to accept challenges from Maui teams. There is a game on the tapis between Wailuku and Lahaina at Lahaina during the jury term in December.

Capt. L. von Tempky of the Maui polo team has promised to send a wireless telegraph message to Supt. E. B. Carley of the Telephone Co., announcing the result of the next Tuesday's polo contests in Honolulu.

The annual convention of the Maui Teachers' Association will take place in Wailuku school hall, Monday, Dec. 1st. An interesting program has been arranged.

Normal Instructor Chas. King has been visiting Makawao schools during the past week.

Inspector Carr to Leave.

Mr. Carr, inspector of the railway mail service in Hawaii, is shortly to leave for Samoa, to complete the establishment of the U. S. mail service in American Samoa, after which he will proceed to San Francisco to resume his duties as inspector there. He will be succeeded by Mr. Pressen, who is already in the city.

INTER-ISLAND POLO GAMES



The Wichman Polo Challenge Cup, Must Be Won Twice.

WHEN the whistle blows for the opening game of the Inter-island Polo tournament, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, there will be inaugurated the first of a series of matches which promise to be of the highest interest and which in course of time will be followed by similar tournaments in other lines of sports. The two games to be played at Kapiolani Park this afternoon will be between Hawaii and Oahu and Maui and Kauai. Excepting alone the new field at Moanalua the scene of the contests of the week is the best in the islands. By hard work and much expenditure the quarter-stretch within the race track has been transformed. The field with the goal posts mauka and makai, is nearly 700 feet long and almost regulation width, and by filling in the soft spots and rolling the surface with the steam roller there has been prepared a playing surface which is close to excellent.

The accommodations are of the best too. There are places for lines of carriages on both sides of the field and in addition the seats from the grand stand of the race track have been removed to the lines so that those coming afoot will have seating accommodations. On the Diamond Head side of the field there has been erected a stand for the recorder of the game and a large score board, where the tally will be kept, the figures being so large that they may be seen from any point of the entire enclosed grounds. There too will be stationed the band which will be on hand for the opening of the series, while behind are the saddling paddocks, where Master of the Horse Gerrit P. Wilder will reign, and the animals which are to be changed during the periods will be kept.

Under the rules of the American Association, which have been adopted by the local Polo Club, match games shall consist of four periods of fifteen minutes actual play each, with an interval of two minutes after each goal, and intervals of seven minutes between the periods. There will be a longer interval between the two games, much depending upon the time out from play during the first game.

All arrangements have been made for the comfort and sightseeing of the guests of the day. There will be two entrance gates on either side of the field, and as the game is one which offers the most spectacular features throughout the late comers will have just as much chance of seeing brilliant play as the earlier ones. The first game between Hawaii and Oahu beginning at 1:30 o'clock, will bring together the following men:

J. B. ATHERTON SERIOUSLY ILL

Hon. J. B. Atherton was taken ill on Friday when he had a hemorrhage. He was downtown at the time and was at once taken home. There he has had hemorrhages periodically since, some of them brought on by his restless movements in bed. There was one yesterday forenoon which caused him great apprehensions and his family was summoned to his bedside. From this attack he rallied and in a measure regained his cheerfulness. Last night the patient was resting easily.

Mr. Atherton came here from Boston in 1858 and has been identified for a great while, with the commercial, religious and political activities of the islands. He has held various offices and could have had any preferment he wished. Under the monarchy he was a member of the Privy Council and he took a constructive part in the organization of the Provisional Government. He is a member of Central Union church and president of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association. His greatest triumphs have been won in business, his accumulations being those of a millionaire. A good man as well as a rich and useful one, he finds in his extremity that his friends are legion and the hope of his recovery common to all classes.

At six o'clock last night Mr. Atherton was reported as resting easier and up to an early hour this morning no further change in his condition had been noted.

Hawaii, Pink and Green—No. 1, Ted Guard; No. 2, R. Kennedy; No. 3, C. N. Prouty (Capt.); No. 4, Dr. A. Irvine. Oahu, Red and White—No. 1, A. F. Judd; No. 2, R. W. Shingle; No. 3, W. F. Dillingham (Capt.); No. 4, C. S. Dole; substitute, Geo. C. Potter.

The second game will commence at 3:30 o'clock. This will bring together the fast and veteran Maui team and the new Kauai team, the men being fresh at the game, but fast riders. It is said that neither of these teams excels in placing the ball, but they are very hard riders once they get under way, and it is safe to say that on a breakaway if Frank Baldwin gets the ball he will drive it the length of the field with not more than two strikes. The men will play as follows:

Maui, Canary and Black—No. 1, H. A. Baldwin; No. 2, George Wilbur; No. 3, F. F. Baldwin; No. 4, L. von Tempky (Capt.); substitute, W. O. Alken. Kauai, Red and White—No. 1, S. Mellan; No. 2, A. H. Rice; No. 3, P. Melina; No. 4, C. A. Rice (Capt.); substitute, P. L. Rice.

The ball is put in play at the center of the field and the scores are made by sending it between the posts of the enemy's goal. Each goal counts one. The men spread out, the points of the play being for the No. 1 of each team to ride off, or keep out of the play; the No. 4 of the opposing team and so on, the No. 2 being the man who is expected to carry the ball on long drives and No. 3 to be the sure hitter to catch it on side plays and score the goals. This makes No. 4 really the goal protector of his team.

There has been provided a cup for the winners. The patrons of the tournament are:

J. B. Castle, F. M. Hatch, W. O. Smith, F. W. Macfarlane, F. M. Swanzy, T. Clive Davies, E. S. Cunha, Chas. M. Cooke, C. S. Holloway, Moanalua, Paul H. Isenberg, W. H. Cornwell, G. Irwin, Samuel Parker, Moana Hotel Co., Ltd., per W. C. Peacock; Dr. Kawanakoa, Lewers & Cooke, F. J. Lowrey, president; J. F. Hackfeld, A. J. Campbell, J. B. Atherton, J. F. Brown, H. Armistage, Jas. F. Morgan, E. A. Mott-Smith, G. Schuman, Ltd., Henry Waterhouse & Co., A. Gartley, H. A. Jaeger, J. F. Soper, Chas. F. Herick Carriage Co., C. R. Collins, A. L. C. Atkinson, Samuel G. Wilder, Gerrit P. Wilder, W. M. Giffard, Geo. C. Beckley, J. P. Cooke, J. A. Gilman, Bruce Cartwright, A. A. Young, Pearson & Potter Co., Ltd., S. C. Allen, M. P. Robinson, H. A. Isenberg, Willard E. Brown, H. M. von Holt, Chas. F. Chillingworth, J. M. Dowsett, Fred. Philip & Bro., F. A. Schaefer, Dr. J. S. McGrew, A. M. Brown, Albert Raas, R. W. Shingle.

HAWAIIAN SINGERS ARE STRANDED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Pending the examination at the port of New York into the status of the eleven Cuban children detained at Ellis Island, other steps are to be taken from here. These children will probably be deported on the ground that they are now private objects of charity and liable to become a public charge, unless the Treasury Department on appeal reverses the adverse decision of the Board of Special Inquiry at New York.

A case which has excited much local interest recently, and which, though not exactly parallel, is suggestive, is that of a group of young Hawaiians who came to the United States mainland with a notion that they could gain something by singing their native songs in concert. They found themselves stranded here, just as the cold season was coming on, without suitable clothing, and with no money to get their passage back. Thanks to the efforts of one benevolent woman, a variety-show manager, with a large circuit of playhouses and music-halls, has consented to let them work their way to San Francisco by "doing a turn" nightly at one or another of his theaters, moving continually westward, and it is hoped that by the time they have reached the Pacific Coast, they will have saved enough from their wages to procure passage to Honolulu on a ship.

CABLE FOR LAND LINE NOW HERE

Wound upon sixteen great spools, which are stored in the warehouses of Irwin & Co., is the underground cable which will connect the landing station of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company with the city office. The cable arrived in the Zealandia, and awaits the coming of the men who will put it in the conduits.

The laying of this cable will be in charge of Lewis G. Martin, the representative of the manufacturers, the Okonite Company of New York, the contract for the line carrying with it the putting of the cable into the pipes laid by the Cable Company. Mr. Martin will bring with him at least two men, the men who are to make the joints where the cable is cut to facilitate its being drawn through the pipes. These men are experts, and as there are eight joints to be made at each manhole, upon their speed will depend much of the limit of time used in completing the work.

The cable will be laid by drawing it through the 26,339.7 feet of three-inch pipe which runs from Waikiki to the Young block. In these pipes now rest two small wires which were put in while the pipe was being laid. These wires will be used in drawing through the pipes a manila cable, which will be used in hauling the lead covered cables through the conduits. The method of handling the cable is to make it fast to the end of the manila rope with a set of wires or a special clasp which holds the leaden sheath of the cable. When the rope has been dragged into the conduit and made fast to the cable there is a protective covering of well greased burlap placed about the end, and then with a windlass the rope is hauled along. The strain must be even, so that there is no strain on the cable which might lead to the putting of a test upon the copper conductors, of which each cable carries four.

The hauling is done from the manholes, which are placed from 200 to 500 feet apart, and at each of these the cable is cut and spliced to the end of that which has previously been put down. The great spool, with its diminishing load of cable, is then moved forward to the manhole where the pulling windlass was last working and, that apparatus having been carried to its next station at the succeeding manhole, the operation is gone through with once more, and so on until the entire length of the cable has been put in. On the straight stretches there is no difficulty in hauling 500 feet of the cable, but on the curves the lengths are made much less. In the local contract there is a harder task, too, as there are two cables to be laid in the pipes, which are only three inches in diameter, whereas the cables are nearly that size when laid together.

The splicing of the conductors of the cable is a work of no mean proportions, as it must be surrounded with the utmost care. The men who handle the wires are compelled to cleanse their hands very thoroughly during the operation, so that when the final process, that of recovering the copper wires with rubber, is reached, there is no foreign substance at all left on the shining copper. The wires, being thus spliced, are again covered with insulating material, and the leaden sheath of the cable is soldered so as to make it absolutely tight.

The weight of the cable which will be placed here is 104,000 pounds, and according to the estimates of Superintendent Gaines it should not take more than ten days to put it under ground.

A BOGUS LORD BERESFORD

High Sheriff Brown is on the lookout for a bogus "Lord Beresford." T. F. Teague, chief of police of Hot Springs, Ark., has notified the High Sheriff that he wants the man badly and offers a reward of \$5 for his apprehension. "Lord Beresford" is accused of being a forger.

The description furnished is of a small man, five feet seven inches tall, weight about 125 pounds, partially bald, with a scar on right side of cheek just below the jaw bone, and a small white spot in corner of one eyelid. High forehead and large blue eyes; nationality, English; dresses well. He is about forty-five years of age and his hair is prematurely gray and wears it close cut. He is a man of good address and is well educated, walks with a swing and with his toes turned out. He usually wears a derby hat, nose glasses when reading or writing, and frequents pool rooms. Is a confidence man.

His right name is Sidney Lascelles, but has gone under the names of Robert Sanborn, Robert Leonard, also posed as Lord Beresford in Georgia and is known in criminal circles as the "bogus Lord Beresford." He is a great promoter of enterprises with which to skin people.



Padre Aglipay, Archbishop of the New Philippine Church.

OVERDUES IN AWFUL WEATHER

Steamers Were in a Succession of Gales.

The overdue Canadian-Australian liner Miowera arrived in port yesterday afternoon after a tempestuous voyage from Vancouver and Victoria having encountered bad storms and heavy seas during almost the entire voyage. Several times the steamer was obliged to slow down, and enormous quantities of water swept over her decks. Although many of the vessel's large number of passengers were very seasick they say that every one aboard the ship treated them well and that taken as a whole the voyage was a pleasant one. The Miowera encountered one very bad storm on leaving Victoria and got into another when approaching the islands. "Storms have swept all over the north Pacific," said an officer of the steamer soon after she arrived.

The Miowera left Vancouver at 6:30 o'clock on the morning of Saturday, November 15th. She stopped for two hours at Victoria on her passage outward and passed Cape Flattery during the evening of the same day. The vessel had no sooner cleared the cape than she ran into a big storm. There were fierce squalls and heavy rain. During the early evening the boat got a terrible shaking and spray was dashing over all her decks. A heavy gale set in from the southwest, accompanied by heavy rain squalls and into this splinter of the elements the vessel bucked her way. On Sunday the weather continued wild. The seas were in eruption, but the staunch steamer continued to poke her nose into the gale. At two o'clock in the afternoon the gale had about reached its height but the seas were settling worse. The steamer went in at the base of a wave and coming out at the other found herself pretty well flooded with water and her fore part pretty well stove up as the wave had been of such force as to smash the steamer's steel breakwater.

On Monday the wind hauled to the westward and produced a gale from the China coast, following this up on Tuesday with an icy hurricane from the northwest. Passengers now considered that a gale was due them from the eastward but the wind died away although a swell continued until November 20th. There was less than forty-eight hours of good weather before another strong northwest gale accompanied by high seas struck the vessel. This moderated on the 23rd and approaching the island the steamer rushed along with a fresh breeze under great banks of clouds.

During the succession of gales the officers and crew of the vessel had a tremendous amount of work to do and many precautions had to be taken to prevent the water from reaching the cabins.

The vessel carries about ninety passengers for Australia and brought the following for this port: Mrs. Davies, Miss Davies, T. Davies, Mrs. Davies' maid, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Lant, Mr. Pontius, Miss Sayers, Dr. Berger, Capt. Roth, Mr. McKay, T. Hill, Mrs. A. Doyle, K. Lakman, Mr. Hallgren. The steamer will sail for the Colonies at noon today.

OTHER OVERDUE ARRIVES.

The overdue freighter Tampoco from Seattle, via Roche Harbor, arrived off port last evening after having had a very hard seventeen days' passage from Seattle. She encountered many gales but from what could be learned last night suffered no severe damage.

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